

Reduction while residing in a soldiers' home.

No attorney's fee recognized except in claim for original pension.  
Post, p. 1016.

Punishment for violations.

Inconsistent laws modified.

by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided further*, That the pension paid under this Act to any Civil War veteran for any period during which he was actually residing in the United States Soldiers' Home or in any National or State Soldiers' Home shall be reduced at the rate of \$25 per month.

SEC. 6. That no claim agent or attorney or other person shall be recognized in the adjustment of claims under this Act, except in claims for original pension, and in such cases no more than the sum of \$10 shall be allowed for service in preparing, presenting, or prosecuting any such claim, which sum shall be payable only on the order of the Commissioner of Pensions; and any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section, or shall wrongfully withhold from the pensioner or claimant under this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall, for each and every offense, be fined not exceeding \$500 or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 7. That all Acts and parts of Acts in conflict with or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby modified and amended only so far and to the extent herein specifically provided and stated.

Approved, June 9, 1930.

June 9, 1930.

[H. R. 3801.]

[Public, No. 324.]

CHAP. 421.—An Act Waiving the limiting period of two years in Executive Order Numbered 4576 to enable the Board of Awards of the Navy Department to consider recommendation of the award of the distinguished-flying cross to members of the Alaskan Aerial Survey Expedition.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That that provision of Executive Order Numbered 4576 of January 28, 1927, prescribing conditions for the award of the distinguished-flying cross authorized by the Act of July 2, 1926, which establishes a limiting period of two years from the date of the act or achievement meriting the award for the initiation of a recommendation for such award, may be waived in the consideration of the existing recommendation of the following personnel of the Alaskan Aerial Survey Expedition of the Navy: Lieutenant Wallace M. Dillon; Lieutenant Richard F. Whitehead; Lieutenant Eugene F. Burkett; Radio Electrician Claude G. Alexander; Chief Aviation Pilot Thomas G. Reid; Patrick A. McDonough, chief photographer; and William J. Murtha, photographer, first class.

Approved, June 9, 1930.

Alaskan Aerial Survey Expedition.

Time limitation waived for recommending awards of distinguished flying cross to members of.

Vol. 44, p. 789.

Members' names.

June 9, 1930.

[H. J. Res. 243.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 83.]

CHAP. 422.—Joint Resolution Authorizing an appropriation to defray one-half of the expenses of a joint investigation by the United States and Canada of the probable effects of proposed developments to generate electric power from the movement of the tides in Passamaquoddy and Cobscook Bays.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the sum of \$45,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated to defray one-half of the expenses of an investigation to be made jointly by the United States and Canada of the probable effects of proposed international developments to generate electric power from the movement of the tides in Passamaquoddy and Cobscook Bays on the fisheries of that region, including travel and subsistence or per diem in lieu of subsistence, compensation of employees, stenographic and other services, rent of

Passamaquoddy and Cobscook Bays.

Joint investigation of effect on fisheries by generating electric power from tide movements in.

Post, pp. 888, 1319.

offices in the District of Columbia or elsewhere by contract if deemed necessary, printing and binding, purchase of necessary equipment, charter of vessels, and such other expenses as may be authorized by the Secretary of State.

Approved, June 9, 1930.

Under Secretary of State.

**CHAP. 423.**—Joint Resolution To clarify and amend an Act entitled "An Act conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, examine, adjudicate, and enter judgment in any claims which the Assiniboiné Indians may have against the United States, and for other purposes," approved March 2, 1927.

June 9, 1930,  
[S. J. Res. 167.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 84.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in any action pending or hereafter brought under the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, examine, adjudicate, and enter judgment in any claims which the Assiniboiné Indians may have against the United States, and for other purposes," approved March 2, 1927, jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the courts therein named and in the manner therein defined to hear, examine, adjudicate, and render judgment for any damages resulting from the appropriation by the United States to its own use or to the use of any other Indian tribe by the treaty of October 17, 1855 (11 Stat. 657), between the Government of the United States and the Blackfeet Nation and other Indian nations therein specified, and/or the Act of Congress of April 15, 1874 (18 Stat. 28), of any land, title to the occupancy and use of which was in the said Assiniboiné Indian Nation by immemorial possession and the rights or claims to which land the last paragraph of Article V of the treaty of Fort Laramie of September 17, 1851, expressly provided, the Assiniboiné Nation did not abandon or prejudice; and if the said courts shall find that any such lands of the said Indians were so appropriated, they shall award damages for the land so appropriated as provided in the said Act of March 2, 1927: *Provided, however,* That if the courts shall award damages for land appropriated by the said treaty of 1855 and/or the said Act of Congress of 1874, the United States shall be allowed credit for any sum or sums paid the Assiniboiné Indian Nation under the Act of Congress of May 1, 1888.

Assiniboiné Indians.  
Claims of, against the  
United States sub-  
mitted to Court of  
Claims.  
Vol. 44, p. 1263.

Lands appropriated for  
use of Government  
or other Indians.

Vol. 11, p. 657.

Vol. 18, p. 23.

Award of damages,  
if Indian lands appropri-  
ated by United  
States.

*Proviso.*  
Credit allowed for  
payments made.

Vol. 25, p. 114.

Approved, June 9, 1930.

**CHAP. 436.**—An Act To suppress unfair and fraudulent practices in the marketing of perishable agricultural commodities in interstate and foreign commerce.

June 10, 1930.  
[S. 108.]  
[Public, No. 325.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That when used in this Act—

(1) The term "person" includes individuals, partnerships, corporations, and associations;

(2) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture;

(3) The term "interstate or foreign commerce" means commerce between any State or Territory, or the District of Columbia and any place outside thereof; or between points within the same State or Territory, or the District of Columbia but through any place outside thereof; or within the District of Columbia;

(4) The term "perishable agricultural commodity" means any of the following, whether or not frozen or packed in ice: Fresh fruits and fresh vegetables of every kind and character;

Perishable Agricultural  
Commodities  
Act, 1930.

*Post*, p. 871.

Terms defined.

"Person."

"Secretary."

"Interstate or foreign  
commerce."

"Perishable agricul-  
tural commodity."